

Borehole

**22-12-05**

Log Event A

**Borehole Information**

Farm : <u>BY</u>	Tank : <u>BY-112</u>	Site Number : <u>299-E33-95</u>
N-Coord : <u>46,061</u>	W-Coord : <u>53,532</u>	TOC Elevation : <u>649.34</u>
Water Level, ft :	Date Drilled : <u>11/30/1967</u>	

**Casing Record**

Type : <u>Steel-welded</u>	Thickness : <u>0.280</u>	ID, in. : <u>6</u>
Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u>	Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>100</u>	

**Borehole Notes:**

This borehole was drilled with a cable tool drilling rig, and the casing is apparently ungrouted and unperforated.

**Equipment Information**

Logging System : <u>1</u>	Detector Type : <u>HPGe</u>	Detector Efficiency: <u>35.0 %</u>
Calibration Date : <u>03/1995</u>	Calibration Reference : <u>GJPO-HAN-1</u>	Logging Procedure : <u>P-GJPO-1783</u>

**Log Run Information**

Log Run Number : <u>1</u>	Log Run Date : <u>9/16/1995</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>99.5</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>100</u>	L/R : <u>L</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>0.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>0.5</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>n/a</u>



Spectral Gamma-Ray Borehole  
Log Data Report

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### Analysis Information

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Analyst : D.C. Stromswold

Data Processing Reference : P-GJPO-1787

Analysis Date : 2/27/1996

#### Analysis Notes :

Verification spectra collected before and after the log run show that the logging tool was operating properly.

Gain drift was minimal during data acquisition, enabling a single energy calibration to be used during data processing.

The absence of an overlap log section because the borehole was logged in a single run precluded evaluation of the repeatability.

Correction factors for 0.25-in.-thick steel casing were used during data processing. No water correction was applied because the borehole was dry.

Cs-137 and Co-60 were the only man-made contaminants detected in this borehole. Cs-137 was detected along almost the entire length of the borehole, with the highest concentrations being near the surface. Co-60 was detected only at a single depth near 52 ft.

K-40 concentrations increased below about 48 ft, near the tank's bottom.

See the Tank Summary Data Report for tank BY-112 for additional log analysis.

#### Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made (e.g., Cs-137) and the naturally occurring radionuclides (K-40, U-238, and Th-232). The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations.

A combination plot includes both the man-made and natural radionuclides, in addition to the total gamma derived from the spectral data and the Westinghouse Hanford Company (WHC) Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data from WHC with no attempt to adjust the depths to coincide with the SGLS data.

Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the minimum detection level (MDL). The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.